

# The Cornell Countryman

AGRICULTURAL



## DECEMBER

Volume XX

1922

Number 3



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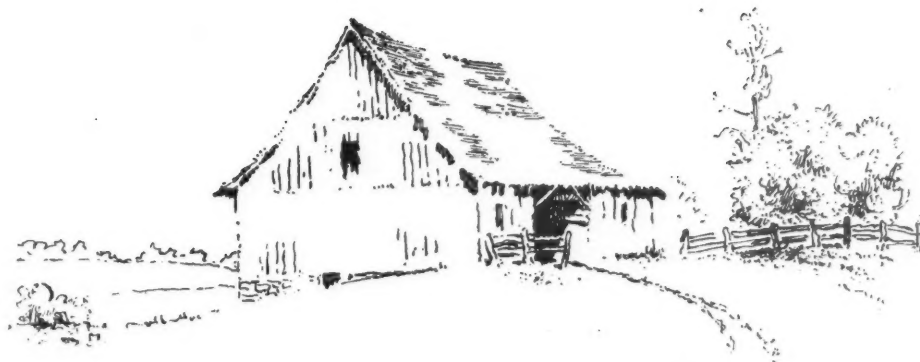
There's no use urging Countryman readers to meet at Ithaca; they come anyhow. But the College would like to ask them to constitute a committee on hospitality to invite

### Friends and Neighbors

to visit the College of Agriculture and share the good things that are presented there for *All the Family*.

Farmers Week at Cornell  
**February 12-17, 1923**

New York State College of Agriculture  
Ithaca, New York



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By Flora Rose. Miss Rose is one of the heads of the School of Home Economics in the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University. She has been in this position since the organization of the department in 1907 and has seen the department grow to one of large importance in the college.

Miss Rose graduated from the Normal School at Framingham, Massachusetts, and later received her bachelor of science degree from the Kansas Agricultural College, where she was on the teaching staff of the department of Home Economics. She secured her master's degree from the department of pure science, majoring under Dr. Henry C. Sherman at Columbia University, after which time she came to Cornell to help organize the department of Home Economics.

Miss Rose has given a large amount of attention to the subject of human nutrition and the methods of teaching Home Economics.

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By A. J. Lamoureux '74. Mr. Lamoureux is a native of Michigan, and entered Cornell only two years after it was opened to students. He ma-

triculated in the course in science, but did not make a degree because of a breakdown in health. He was an editor of The Cornell Era, in his junior year, and one of the organizers of "The Tom Hughes Boat Club," the first rowing organization in the university. In 1877, he went to Rio de Janiero, where he edited the Rio News for a period of 22 years. During this time he was cable agent for Reuters, and the Times, and correspondent for a number of New York and London newspapers. He was one of the contributors to the eleventh edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, his work covering the greater part of Latin America. Mr. Lamoureux has been connected with the library of the College of Agriculture since 1906.

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By William I. Meyers. Professor Myers had both his B.S. and Ph.D. degrees conferred upon him by Cornell University. He is now professor of farm management at the College, and is at the same time running his own farm near Ithaca. In connection with his farm management work, he has made quite a study of the economic aspects of power farming, and in this article he gives us the results of a tractor survey he undertook a short time ago in Cayuga, Monroe, and Orleans Counties.

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Courtesy International Studio

*Once a soft breeze,  
Springing up under a June noon and kindly stars,  
Would waken all our leaves to singing,  
Till the whispering throb of beauty  
Would rush over us  
And die away in the silence.*

*Now only the strong winds stir us  
And make us moan in our agony  
A last dying wail  
To the great gray Death that has passed.  
—Frederick H. Lape.*

"GREY BROTHERS"  
by  
Charles H. Davis



# The Cornell Countryman

A Journal of Country Life -- Plant, Animal, Human

Volume XX

DECEMBER, 1922

Number 3

## How Shall Progress in Agriculture and Country Life be Measured? - U.S.

By Albert R. Mann

PUBLICLY and privately, America is spending yearly sums of money, too vast to be easily comprehended, for the promotion of agriculture. Appropriations are now made so commonly by counties, states, and the national government, that the granting of funds for the development of agriculture has become a well-established public policy. The question may, therefore, fairly be raised, does anyone know, with reasonable accuracy, whether the returns are commensurate with the expenditures? Or whether the expenditures are being applied at the point of greatest need and chief value?

Back of any determination of the fundamental needs of agriculture which call for state or national action, is the necessity of a definite knowledge of just what is taking place in agriculture, seen in perspective over a sufficient period of years to divest it of the temporary fluctuations which for the time being give farming the appearance of being highly successful or in desperate straits. This is not to ignore the grave importance of these temporary upsets; but in so far as they are due to seasonal conditions or temporary disturbances in some part of the world they are likely soon to even up. But the long trends over a considerable period of years indicate where agriculture is going, and what the main course will mean for farmers as a class and for the ultimate comfort and well-being and self-sufficiency of the nation as a whole. A knowledge of the general movement, its direction and rate, will alone furnish the basis for intelligent public action and reveal the elements in the American experience that are making for permanent success in agriculture, where the limitations lie, where corrections or new measures or policies are needed. The question of measuring the rate and direction of agricultural progress is not a mere academic occupation, but is one of the most important of practical problems. Without such a measure we shall always move in semi-darkness, dealing in temporary remedies and cor-



rectives without any real knowledge as to the fundamental conditions, the controlling factors, and the ultimate outcomes.

### Is Progress Being Made in Agriculture and Country Life?

About two years ago, the editor of a city newspaper asked me whether agriculture is progressing,—whether in reality the farmer is any farther along today than he was twenty or thirty years ago. Last fall I was asked to speak in another state on the topic of progress in agriculture and country life, and I brought my newspaper friend's question into play. I submitted it to six or eight persons well known in the field of agriculture. The replies were of as many kinds as the number of persons addressed. The editor of one of the best known agricultural papers replied that he had just returned from a visit to his boyhood farm in an adjoining state, and he was able to compare conditions there now with those he remembered as a boy on the farm 30 or 40 years ago. He then gave several pages of material bearing on farm operations, value of dairy and other farm products, to show that farming had made very distinct and worth-while progress. By strange coincidence, I received next day a letter from an official in the federal government saying that he, too, had just returned from a visit to his boyhood farm in the same state, and that he was greatly depressed: Schools were dilapidated, with few children, churches nearly empty or closed, moral controls lacking, and the signs of promise few. Farming appeared in his old neighborhood to have gone backward decidedly. A prominent worker in the American Farm Bureau Federation, living in the east, gave me a careful reply in which he said that to answer the question he would have to divide the United States into three sections, west, south, and east. In the west and south progress had been marked, as he undertook to prove by certain comparisons. But as to the east, particularly the northeast, he was doubt-

ful whether farmers had made any progress; he believed, in fact, that they had actually lost ground. Another well known farm leader saw substantial evidences of progress in the Nation as a whole.

I addressed the question also to an acquaintance in the United States Department of Agriculture, who has particularly wide vision. He replied that he felt confident real progress had taken place, but he could not find that any attempt had been made to determine the direction or the rate of progress; furthermore, he did not accept it as inevitable that progress would be made in agriculture, and that if it was to be made it would have to be worked for.

Now, why this wide variation in answer to a question of such outstanding importance to the country? How can national agricultural policies of the right sort emerge from such a state of the public mind, and this, too, on the part of persons prominent in agriculture, every one of them with nation-wide contacts, and therefore presumably in a position to know the general conditions?

Perhaps two considerations will help explain the situation: We are without any commonly accepted definition of what is meant by agricultural progress; and we have never set ourselves to the task of determining how genuine agricultural progress is to be measured, and what yard sticks should be applied. We may consider these two matters.

#### What Is Meant by Agricultural Progress?

A friend wrote me a short time ago that, by common acceptance, progress in agriculture is understood to cover and include the following items: (1) The increase in the quantity or the quality of agricultural products as measured in terms of yield per acre, or yield per man-power, or yield per capita of population, or cost to consumer; (2) improvements in mechanical devices, or farm machinery, or in methods of farming, tending to increase the quantity or the quality of production; (3) increase in the use of practices which promote conservation of the soil; (4) increase in the area of good farm land.

This definition has much value, but it will not suffice because it is limited to the food-production phases. Agricultural progress must certainly include these items, but they constitute only a part of the field, for agriculture is a mode of living as well as a means of feeding the world. This answer is confined too narrowly to the physical or purely economic aspects of the question, and omits the human factor, or the larger self-realization on the part of the people who live in the country.

We may turn to the sociologists for the best definition of what is meant by progress, as they, perhaps more than any other group of thinkers, have tried to find out just where society is headed, and at what rate and with what promise. The sociologists maintain that it is imperative to define what is meant by progress, and to attempt to discover and mark the ideals which characterize it; for unless persons project for themselves some purpose or

condition or desirable state which has not yet been attained, there is no way to get the individuals into action of the right sort. Individuals, groups, and nations must have before them as a constant incentive some desirable end or condition, the accomplishment of which would, in their judgment, constitute some part of their idea of progress.

The individual's idea of progress centers more or less generally about that which he supposes to be good for him and for society and the avoidance of that which he assumes to be bad. On this general basis, the sociologist defines progress as the process of achieving, in whole or in part, the situations or conditions which promote the physical or the social well-being of the persons concerned. These situations, or interests, or conditions, are related to their wealth, health, sociability, knowledge, beauty (or art), and rightness (or righteousness). Progress in society is measured by realizing an increased aggregate or juster proportion of these desirables or interests for increasing numbers of the people.

If we accept this general definition, then agricultural progress is to be found in the process of achieving, on the part of people living in the country, in ever greater amount and juster proportion, the highest planes of wealth, health, sociability, knowledge, beauty, and righteousness, which we as an American people have come to associate with superior personal well-being, the objects of our loftiest desires and highest efforts.

We can accept no lesser definition of progress in agriculture and country life than that which includes the achievement of constantly higher levels in all the fundamental human interests from food to righteousness for constantly increasing numbers of those who live on farms.

If this is the direction in which progress in agriculture should be made, then we should ask ourselves, are we in America travelling in these directions, and at what pace? If we are travelling rapidly in the direction of achieving higher levels in any one or more of these great groups of interests, then our national agricultural policies relating to these particular interests would seem to be favorable and perhaps adequate, and the future will be promising. If we are making unduly slow progress, standing still, or going backward with reference to any one or more of these groups of interests, as determined by American standards, then there is need for radical revision of our policies and practices with reference to these particular interests. We have here a starting point for the business of measuring progress, for it must be measured under each one of these six groups of human interests, which comprehend the whole round of our need and experience as human beings.

#### How Shall the Measurements Be Applied?

We can now make use of the definition of progress which my friend sent me as a basis for measuring the progress on the wealth-getting side alone: To what extent is soil

### Godforsaken

(Dedicated to one met on our travels)

*"A godforsaken country! How a guy  
Can stand it here is more'n I can see,"  
He grunts; his little eyes maliciously  
Blink at the fair green country passing by.*

*At far, round hills within whose placid arms  
The weary sun is resting from the day;  
At quiet vales enclosing pleasant farms  
In all the fair, glad radiance of May.*

*He stares and blinks. . . . Of purple now, and gold  
Are earth and sky. Now working time is done  
And in sequestered farmsteads, one by one,  
The lamps are lit; and lifted eyes behold*

*The dawn of stars . . . He stares, inert, unshaken,  
And blinks, and grunts, and mumbles, "Godfor-  
saken!"*

R. L.

fertility being conserved; what is the rate of increase in quantity and quality of production in terms of yield per acre, per worker, per capita of population, etc.

The soil is the starting point in agriculture and country life. The character and condition of persons and institutions in a rural community are in an important degree reflections of the productivity of the soil. It need scarcely be said that the possibilities of rural progress are influenced by the productive capacities of the soil. Reliable measures of changes in soil productivity are needed.

The most significant index of fundamental economic progress in American agriculture is probably to be found in the increase in the efficiency of the farmer himself, that is, of human labor on the farms. For example, as measured by the production of grain, the efficiency of farm labor in the United States increased 45 per cent in the forty years from 1870 to 1910. Other farm products should of course be included in calculating a reliable efficiency index, but accurate data for the nation as a whole are not available. Figures for some local areas have been assembled. Probably there has been a greater increase in the efficiency of human labor in growing grain than in some other farm products. This is a field in which measurements should be developed.

We are somewhat accustomed to the figures showing increased production per acre of various crops resulting from the farmer's enterprise. We are not so generally familiar with the gains the farmer has made with his livestock. Yet good evidence of progress is to be found here, also, when the facts are studied. It must not be overlooked, however, that gains in yield per acre or per head of stock reflect not only increasing ability of farmers, but perhaps even more the economic advantage to be gained from larger production. The extent of plant and animal yields is powerfully affected by price considerations. A steady gain in average yields reflects moderate but sustained economic or price advantage. If prices warranted it, farmers could immensely increase yields with their present knowledge and ability.

There needs also to be considered the significance of changes in the size of the farm business, or progress as measured by the increase or decrease in area farmed by a single operator. Facts bearing on this may be gleaned from the United States census and other reports.

Perhaps of even greater importance is the question of determining progress from the standpoint of profits, or the profitableness of farming as a business. Unfortunately, farm management surveys and other studies of this important question have not been conducted for a sufficiently long period, nor do they include a sufficient number and range of farms, to furnish wholly reliable data. One gains his impression of increased profit from the larger capitalization of farms on the average, larger farms, machinery installations, farm lighting and water systems, very general ownership of motor equipment, particularly automobiles, appearance of farm properties, the more general participation of farmers in public movements, attendance at meetings of all kinds involving traveling expenses, and the like. These things suggest larger financial ability of farmers. Yet we lack a measure.

We find little help by attempting to measure in terms of dollars, because of variability in purchasing power. An approximately true measure is to be found when income is considered in terms of comparative purchasing power. In his recent bulletin on Prices of Farm Products in the United States, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Dr. Warren discusses this whole question at great length, and a careful study of his figures indicates actual, though slow, progress in this regard.

These are but a few examples of the things requiring

reliable measurement on the economic or wealth-getting side of farming. They merely suggest the type of things which needs to be done in this study.

#### Progress in Personal and Community Life

If we are to know where we are getting in agriculture and what needs to be done to bring about the best future, we need also to devise and apply measures or yard sticks to show the character and rate of progress which is being made to bring those interests of rural folks having to do with health, knowledge, sociability, beauty or art, and righteousness to the highest standards which have been set for us in this country. There can be no genuine or sustained progress if these interests are neglected.

If the farm enterprise is to have permanent success, life must be satisfying to the farm family. More economical production and more profitable prices for farm products are essential, but economic prosperity will not of itself make the life of the rural community fully satisfying. Many of the material advantages of the city can be purchased by farmers if they have more adequate incomes; but the superior opportunities offered in the cities for recreation, education, and social and religious life will continue to draw an undue proportion of the more ambitious persons from farms and villages until the rural community is so organized that it can compete with the city in the satisfaction of these normal human interests.

A complete examination of the rural schools and other means of rural education needs to be made to discover whether we have been going forward or backward, and what must be done to provide for the children of the open country educational opportunities equal to the best the land affords.

The health of farm folks cannot be taken for granted. If we may believe statistics, there are many problems here needing attention if the best health standards are to be achieved.

The farm home has always been one of the Nation's strongholds. To what extent are the advances of society in the fields of domestic science, domestic art, and household conveniences actually finding their way into the country homes, making them more efficient as functional units, increasing their attractiveness, and adding to their facilities for human comfort and culture?

Gains in sociability are to a large degree dependent on improved means of transportation and communication, or on conscious provision for a healthy and satisfying sociable and recreational life. This group of interests can no more be neglected than any of the foregoing without retarding the progress of country life. And the same applies to righteousness, sturdy morality, and the means for intelligent, satisfying, religious expression.

In all these matters progress will be accelerated as we are able to substitute for more or less uncertain drifting, intelligent practices and policies, built on a fairly reliable knowledge of the rate and direction of progress in these several fields. Enough has been done in every one of these fields to form the basis of fairly reliable measures. What is needed is that these measurements shall be perfected and applied so that our whole progress in agriculture and country life toward higher things may be steadied, hastened, better controlled, with fewer slips and handicaps.

America is in the making. The highest business of every one of us is to help make it what it ought to be. What it will be is now being determined by the direction and the rate and the character of the progress that is taking place in all the great fields of human interest, in city and country alike. We believe we are making progress. We should realize how the gains could be hastened and directed if we more fully understood just what is taking place in the underlying currents.



# Watch Your Teeth

By Flora Rose

NOT long ago a woman of my acquaintance owned to having nearly perfect teeth. The remarkable part of the story is that she had just celebrated her seventieth birthday. How many of us can match this in ourselves or our friends at seventy years of age or even at sixty, fifty, forty, or thirty?

Yet this woman represents what should be merely a normal standard. That her case is unusual is clear evidence that we are achieving a very low average of health, at least as far as teeth are concerned.

If my promise is true and the average in good teeth is a long way below normal, it behooves us to draw a few deep breaths and spend them in questioning the causes.

What are some of the facts to be brought before us in this case of normal teeth versus average teeth?

We have to go back to the beginning of things, for by the time a baby is born its first teeth are pretty well established. Even a part of the enamel of the teeth may have been already laid down in spite of the fact that some time will elapse before the teeth are ready to come through. The health and nutrition of the expectant mother play a tremendously important part in the health and strength of the teeth of the child. Strong foundation tissues cannot be built for the child unless the mother's diet is good and her ability to care for food is normal. Milk in abundance, fruits and vegetables should play a conspicuous part in her daily meals. These foods contain materials that are necessary to the making of sound, healthy bone tissue.

It takes from six to nine months in the baby's life to carry the development of its temporary or first teeth and its jaw bones to a point where some of the teeth erupt. If they do not come through by this time, the rule is that something is wrong with the nutrition of the baby. It may have rickets.

If the mother is nursing her baby, a study should be made of her diet and whether it agrees with her. Mothers' milk to be adequate for the baby must be built from good materials. She should be eating daily a quart of milk and at least two fruits and two vegetables besides potatoes. Some of the fruit should be raw, if possible. The too familiar bread, meat and potato diet will neither build nor maintain healthy human beings.

If the baby is bottle fed, its diet should be under rigid scrutiny. It should be getting  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to 2 ounces of milk for each pound of weight with enough sugar added to give it the needed energy and enough water to give the needed total quantity of food. The milk is best boiled. In each of its bottles it should receive 3 to 5 drops of cod-liver oil and after the first month it should begin to receive at first

five drops of orange juice in five drops of water twice a day increased a few drops a day until the child is getting daily the juice of orange. Cod-liver oil and orange juice are both useful in helping to keep the baby in health and in building good bones.

This period of growth in the human being is very important for not only are the jaw bones being developed, and some of the temporary teeth being brought to a point of completion where they erupt, but the permanent or second teeth are now beginning to be laid down as the jaw grows to make room for them. It is essential if the second teeth are to have good form and normal growth that the first teeth and jaw should have good form and normal growth and should remain in the mouth long enough to keep it in good shape for the second teeth. The same old changes must still be rung on diet. Milk, fruits, and vegetables must still take star parts in the daily food. A quart of milk a day from the time the child has reached the point where it takes that much until it is from eighteen to twenty-two years of age. Some recent research on children has pointed to the spectacular fact that during parts of the period of active growth even a cup less than a quart of

milk a day may reduce the deposit of lime in the child's body as much as seventy per cent. Yet there are families which are both well to do and otherwise normally intelligent who are failing day after day and year after year to secure for their children the future insurance that this quart of milk a day will bring.

Two vegetables a day other than potatoes and two fruits a day all through the growth period are also necessary for optimum nutrition.

The story of teeth is not complete, however.

The young adult with perfect, unimpaired teeth must still give them the protection of a normal diet. The teeth often serve as reservoirs upon which the remainder of the body draws in time of extreme need. It behooves us to prevent that necessity.

The surest way is to continue the habit now established of using milk, fruits, and vegetables abundantly.

A word of advice may be given to those unfortunates who were not started on the normal diet path and find themselves now in difficulties.

Undoubtedly a right selection of the daily food will help to protect the teeth that are left but it will not correct their deficiencies. It is too late. Since, however, half a loaf is better than no bread, they, too, will find the salvation of what is left in the pitcher of milk and the basket of fruit and vegetables.

The slogan so widely used to advertise alike tooth





brushes and dentifrice, "a clean tooth never decays," must not be superstitiously accepted. Teeth could be brushed and cleaned until doom's day and they would still decay prematurely unless they were well nourished. To train a child to brush its teeth two or three times a day and to neglect its food is like pouring water into the top of a barrel which has no bottom. It may give the persons responsible for the child the feeling of satisfaction which comes with activity

but it accomplishes little of fundamental value for the child.

To sum it all up, if the expectant mother is normally nourished, if the healthy baby is fed by a normally nourished mother or if it proves necessary, intelligently fed from a bottle, if the child and youth are given and eat the normal foods, and if the adult will follow good dietary habits, these things are bound to happen: An unbelievable decrease in teeth

which decay early; a decrease in receding chins, crowded teeth, mal-shaped mouths and jaws, in crowded sinuses and incompletely developed nasal passages. An increase in health, beauty, efficiency and length of life. It is a truth, if a tragedy, that a very fair part of our physical handicaps in adulthood are wished on us by a prevailing ignorance in what constitutes normal care and protection of the young human animal.

## Public Service for College Men

By A. J. Lamoureux

THE highest purpose of a collegiate training ought to be that of making better men and women. And that implies, it will be agreed, not only wiser and more accomplished men and women in the sense of the lecture room, laboratory, and text book acquisitions, but also those refinements of mind and spirit from which broad and liberal-minded, honest and fearless citizens are made. We have reached a time in the development of this country when something better than material progress is needed, something that means character, honesty, consideration, devotion to spiritual ideals, loyalty and courtesy in our relations with each other. The best result of our highly specialized training may be, in a material sense, an efficient, ruthless brute, but that is a result we can no longer afford to achieve. The best result henceforth must be men and women trained for unselfish public service. And when that purpose is analyzed, it means a multitude of things not included in our courses of study.

It is not my intention to discuss the educational tendencies of the present day. Highly specialized training will naturally help the student to begin his life's work earlier, and to win success with greater certainty. But it does not make a better citizen out of him. On the contrary, it tends to divorce him from those duties and responsibilities of citizenship which ought to be his first and greatest concern.

This being so, I shall offend no tradition by urging upon students a closer contact with the political problems that mean so much for the wel-

fare of the people. There are scores of these problems confronting us that demand immediate solution. Their postponement, or wrong solution, means incalculable loss, not only in wealth, but more especially in the adaptation of our natural resources to the well-being of large groups of our people. Cheap transportation from the West to the Atlantic seaboard is one of these questions; the utilization of our rivers for development of electric power is another; the protection and development of our forest reserves is still another; and the transportation of our loose-jointed, expensive, and inefficient system of government into a simpler business-like system presents yet another of these questions. The ideals and accomplishments of our forefathers are no more sacred than the belief of the early scientists that the earth is flat, and the sky a solid canopy arched above, and fastened down at the edges. New and better knowledge compels a modification of our relations to the world about us, and the educated man should be the one to take the lead.

I am not seeking to condemn any political party for its failures in legislation. They have all won immortality for what they have failed to do. We have chosen them to be the instruments through which our political views and wishes are to be expressed, and they take advantage of our negligence and our prejudices to determine what those views and wishes should be. If the party becomes dictatorial and corrupt, we have no one to blame but ourselves. We must now revise

the system, or face serious consequences. We want less talk and greater results. We want men in every community who understand these problems, and their application, and who can advise their neighbors just what should be done.

It is a crushing disgrace to us that a great country like ours should be delivered over to so much incompetence, and so much exploitation. It is our country, but not ours to throw away. The future has claims upon us as well as the present, and it is criminal folly for us to ignore the responsibility. Within my lifetime one state has practically thrown away all her white pine resources, and is now importing inferior lumber for her own necessities. Had there been proper conservation of resources, not only could this almost irreparable misfortune have been avoided, but the state herself might have secured a large and continuous income from her forests. In every part of the country we are now urged to replace what has been destroyed, and we are even begged by those who understand, to do something to conserve the fertility of a soil that is being steadily wasted. We need both education and legislation to meet these problems, and still more we need men in every community to keep these problems alive. Just here lies the responsibility of the agricultural college. It is not enough to teach how to make a better business out of farming; we must above all, make better men and women of ourselves, a cleaner and better country to live in, a richer patrimony than the one we inherited.

# Education and Farm Profits

By William I. Myers

**A**LTHOUGH the education of the farmer is only one factor affecting financial success in farming, it is a very important factor. Education cannot overcome the handicap of an unfavorable environment or the lack of practical experience or differences in natural ability. Neither is it an absolute guaranty of success. For any individual farmer, however, education improves the probability of achieving financial success.

Farm management studies in many states have shown repeatedly that farmers with high school education make more on the average than those without. Many individual instances can be pointed out where the reverse is true because of differences in natural ability or in size of farm or other factors. However, when large numbers of farms are studied, it has been found almost invariably that on the average farmers with high school education were making more than those who have not. In Tompkins County, New York, a study of 769 farms show that the farmers with high school education were making nearly twice as much as those with only district school education, while those farmers with more than high school education were making nearly three times as much as those with only a district school education. This was not due entirely to the advantage of greater capital, as farmers with more than district school education made considerably larger labor incomes than those with the same capital having only district school education.

A farm management survey in Jefferson County, New York, showed similar results. In every capital group the farmers with high school education made higher average labor incomes than those farmers with the same capital who had only district school education. In this same region, a study was made of farmers who had started as hired men not at home. In this case there would be no possible material advantage of the high school graduates in inheriting larger farms. The high school graduates became owners one year sooner on the average, make labor incomes about one-half larger than the farmers with only district school education, and had accumulated at a lower average age about one-half more capital above their debts.

It would certainly be expected that if a high school education is good, a technical college education in agriculture would be better, but agricultural college graduates are so few in proportion to the entire number of farmers that not enough of them were found in any of these studies to make a reliable average. The occasional failures made by college trained men lacking in practical experience have been so overdrawn and overadvertised that the more common successes of the typical agricultural graduate have often been overlooked.

In summarizing for publication the results of six years of cost accounts on New York farms, a study was made of the effects of education on profits. In the year 1919, there were ten agricultural college graduates among the farmers co-operating with the College in keeping cost accounts. There were also twelve men who had taken winter courses in the College of Agriculture, while the remaining seventeen farmers had had no agricultural education in schools, but all except five of them had had some high school training. These co-operating farmers are all successful, carrying on business twice as great as the average of New York State, and making much larger than average labor incomes. None of them are running fancy places, but all work regularly in the field with their hired men. In 1919, the farmers who had had an agricultural short course made an average labor income twice that of the men without agricultural training, and those who were graduates of an agricultural college made three times as much as those without agricultural training. Each group had about the same amount of capital. These figures reflect no discredit on the farmers who had had no agricultural education, for they were making labor incomes about twice the average of the State.

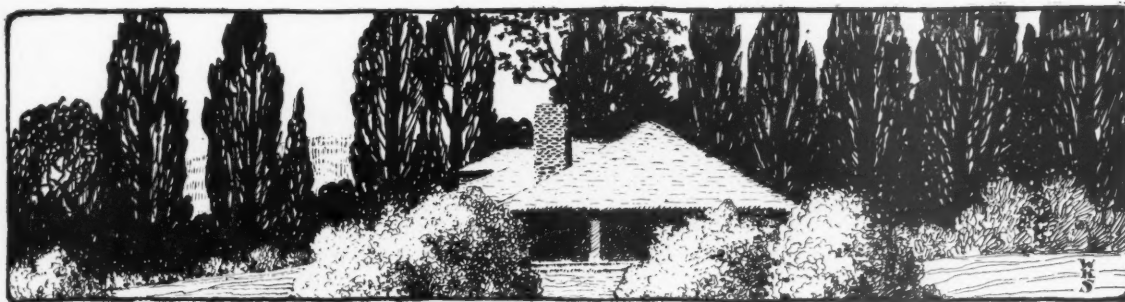
Many comparisons were made between groups in order to find the reasons for the differences in the labor incomes. The most striking differences were found in size of farm, management of dairy herds, and management of apple orchards. While the agricultural college graduates did not have more capital than the others, they had more money invested in the farm. They had somewhat larger

farms, larger acreages of crops, and consequently greater efficiency of labor, horses, machinery, and capital that go with larger farms. In addition to animal products, they were raising more crops for sale. A better knowledge of feeding practices enabled them to get better production from cows without much additional expense, and resulted in substantially better profits from the cow enterprise. The differences in these items were sufficient to account for all of the differences in income.

Similar results are shown by a study of the relation of education to farm profits in Livingston County, New York, for the year 1918. The men who had had winter courses in the College of Agriculture made labor incomes considerably above the average of the region, while the Agricultural College graduates made considerably higher labor incomes than those who had taken short courses. Here again, a study of groups showed that the differences in labor income are due to the greater efficiency of production. The Agricultural College graduates had larger farms, larger acreages of crops, and the greater efficiency that goes with moderately large farm businesses. They also had better crops.

These few investigations do not cast any discredit upon the many good farmers who have not had the advantages of Agricultural College training. They do show, however, that the larger labor incomes of trained farmers were due to definite things such as better labor efficiency, better feeding efficiency, and better farm business organization. They also show clearly that farming is a business well worthy of a good education.

Since all farm products are sold at a same competitive price, the larger incomes of trained farmers were obtained by greater efficiency and consequently lower costs of production. Since these farmers produce products at lower costs than the average, they thus serve the public as well as themselves. The most efficient organization of farms is in the public interest as well as in the interest of the individual farmer. Education is one of the most important agencies in achieving greater efficiency of farm organization.



## On Common Ground



The Miffiffiff

The Miffiffiff (*Pteroporcus petrocanda*) represents a collateral branch of the Whangdoodle family, and has three eyes—one on each side and one on the other. In the texture of the pin-feathers that protect the front feet it betrays a distant relationship to the fuzzy Bollywotz of Brahma Pootra. It subsists on the jig-skippers that nest under the outer bark of the Hoodledoodle tree, and feeds itself in the ear. It may be found in the glaciers on the burning plains of Spabgad, but it just as apt, and even more so, to be found anywhere else, especially on a Saturday night, in the dark of the full moon, after a shower of toads. Otherwise it is much safer to let it severely alone, as it fights savagely when not disturbed.

(Copyright 1922 John Rodemeyer)

Dear COUNTRYMAN: For quite a span  
Of years I've read your mixin's,  
An' say! Their touch has builded  
much

Into my mental fixin's.  
But late last year I says "Look here,  
Too much stuff leaves my pockets.  
By next July," I says, says I,  
"There'll be no dough for rockets  
Or pistol caps for little chaps,  
To make their racket thrilling.  
Now that ain't right. Perhaps I  
might

Contrive to save a shilling  
By eating less." But don't you guess  
That Hunger said, "What capers!  
Why not, instead, enjoy your bread,  
But stop these useless papers?"

And so I wrote a little note  
Unto your office, saying  
"I put a ban on COUNTRYMAN,  
No longer I'll be paying."  
A year's gone by. I find that I  
Have greatly missed your annals;  
That they unfold much that's untold  
In other printed channels.  
I've stayed too long amid the throng  
That carries no subscription;  
My mind, I find, is growing blind  
As an embalmed Egyptian.  
I like it not; and so I wot  
We'd best renew our contact.  
Enclosed, by heck! you'll find a check  
To ratify the contract.

W. E. AYRES.

A letter from H. W. Collingwood,  
the author of our feature article in  
the November issue, corrects some of  
our mistakes:

Dear Mr. Leonard:—

I have just received a copy of the  
CORNELL COUNTRYMAN. I certainly  
think you have done a beautiful job  
in the preparation of my article. It  
looks well. You have given it a fine  
position and certainly put it up in  
very good shape.

When you come to speak about me  
on page 33, however, the situation is

not quite so happy. In the first place  
my first name is Herbert and not  
Henry. As a matter of fact I like  
Henry better and if I had have had  
the proper opportunity of selecting a  
name I should have taken Henry from  
choice. There is, however, a fixed and  
indefensible habit among Mothers to  
take advantage of every helpless in-  
fant and fasten on a name or label  
which may or may not be appropriate.  
Some times the Mother is inclined to  
be poetic or romantic and the poor  
Child is doomed to carry the name of  
Claude Melnot Jones through life. Or  
she may be a thorough student of the  
Bible, in which case the poor thing  
may be branded for life with such a  
name as Joav, Iccabod, or Isaiah, or  
perhaps she has some debt of love or  
something more material which she  
wants to pay, and so the Child is  
named after some relative or some  
great man. I have always felt that  
this was taking advantage of a help-  
less creature who can not defend him-  
self but I see no way of breaking up  
the habit. When my own Daughter  
was born I made up my mind that she  
might grow up and select her own  
name, but before I knew it her  
Mother had followed the usual plan  
or practice and Christened the poor  
Child after one of her relatives. All  
this is to make clear that if I had my  
choice my name would be Henry  
rather than Herbert, but I was  
branded early and thus I can not get  
away from it.

Then you have got me wrong in my  
year of Graduation from Michigan  
College. I graduated in 1883. I  
never did like the class of 1882 and  
I don't like to be ranked with it, al-  
though members of that class without  
doubt could prove that they are very  
superior to '83. A young man of  
your age, of course, will say that 365  
days really covered a short period of  
time and what difference does it  
make? When you come to be as old  
as I am, however, you will find that  
years count for considerable, and we



don't propose to let any get past us if we can help it.

Then you say that immediately on leaving the College I came to *The Rural New-Yorker*. The fact is that I first went on a fool's errand to Mississippi where I worked for two years as fighting Editor on a Southern Paper. It was good exercise and a good experience and I should not care to have it dropped out of any Obituary Notice. It is true that for 20 years past I have owned a Hill Farm in Northern N. J. My Boys, however,

will claim that they have done the work and the management and that about all I have done is to find fault and do the talking.

Then you also say that I have been proposed as a Candidate for Congress at various times, but always declined. As a matter of fact I ran for Congress once on the Prohibition ticket in a Brewery District of N. J. There was something like 19,000 votes cast and I polled 465. I think in that campaign I gave out into the atmosphere about one million words for

every vote I polled. That I believe to be a record in my life that I like to have recorded.

At any rate the article is put up in beautiful shape and I am greatly obliged to you for putting it through so well.

Your very truly,  
H. W. COLLINGWOOD.

The sketch on the contents page was drawn by Charles M. Stotz '21, and exhibited in the Thumb Tack Exhibition last Spring.



## Former Student Notes

'86 B.S.—Henry E. Summers has permanently retired from active work as State Entomologist of Iowa, and Professor of Zoology in Iowa State College, the position to which he was appointed in 1898. His address is 712 Edison St., Los Angeles, Calif.

'97 B.S.—Colonel C. Goodloe Edgar has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier General in the United States Army Reserve Corps. His address is 866 Iroquois Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

'00 B.S.—Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Zelma Pearl Renier and Elbert A. Wilson '00, on August 7, at the Church of the Transfiguration in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are at home at 77 N. Midland Ave., Arlington, N. J., where he is engaged in consulting chemical engineering.

'05 B.S.—Mr. J. C. Hungerford is teaching agriculture at Edmeston.

'10 B.S.A., '13 M.S.A., '15 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Moore (Cornelia Kephart) of East Lansing, Mich., announce the birth of a daughter, Jeanette, on July 19.

'10 A.B. (Chem.)—W. B. White, who has been employed as state chemist and located in the State Chemical Laboratory in the Dairy Building, has completed his doctor's work and has been made chief chemist for the Bureau of Farms and Markets with headquarters at Albany.

'11 B.S.—Grace Bennett has estab-



### FUTURE CORNELLIANS

From the families of A. L. Thompson '11, H. B. Munger '12, and K. C. Livermore '09. Left to right—Carter Livermore, Eunice Munger, Avery Livermore, Arthur Lee Thompson Jr., Jean Thompson, Henry Munger.

lished a "Cornell Cafeteria" in Newark, N. J. Her address is 581 Broad Street.

'11 B.S.—Jackson Demary is teaching science and manual work in the high school of Kellerton, Iowa.

'12 B.S.—E. C. Auchter, who is head of the department of Horticulture at the University of Maryland, is now on leave and is taking his doctor's degree here.

'12 B.S.—H. B. Munger is now farming at Byron, raising beans, wheat, potatoes, and hay with dairy and sheep. "Hi" was formerly Chief in Farm Management at Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa.

'12 Ph.D.—F. A. Pearson is with the Secretary of Agriculture at Wash-

ington, D. C., doing statistical work for that department.

'12 B.S.—David Elder is manager of the Business Opportunity Department of the T. D. Faulkner Company, a real estate agency. He is located at the Hartford-Aetna Bank Building, 18 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

'12 B.S.—Randall Howard Hampton is teaching Biology at the Summer High School, St. Louis, Mo.

'13 B.S.—Phillip B. Barton has entered his second year in the Medical College of the McGill University, Montreal, Canada. His address is 782 Shuter St., Montreal, Canada.

'13 B.S.—Ruth Graham is assistant professor of Domestic Art at Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.

'13 B.S.—Orin Smith, a former Countryman editor, is now teaching Agriculture at Cobleskill.

'13 Sp.—John N. Hathaway is district traffic manager for the New York Telephone Company. He is located at 24 W. 96th St., New York City.

'13 Sp.—George P. Heffernan is director and advertising manager for the Wilkes-Barre Independent Company. His address is 256 Horton St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

'14 B.S.—Chas. H. Ballou, accompanied by two botanists and another entomologist, climbed the highest mountain in Cuba, in July. The party spent four days on the summit, 6500 feet above the sea level, and brought back several thousand speci-



mens. It was the sixth time in seventy years that this ascent had been made, and the only time that anyone had stayed more than a few hours. Ballou is associated with Roland H. Hill in the publication of the paper "Industrias de Cuba."

'14 B.S.—Earl Brougham of Delaware County has left county agent work to go into business.

'14 Sp.—Gardner Akers is salesman for the Federal Lime and Stone Company, Cleveland, Ohio. His address is 3051 Yorkshire Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

'14 Sp.—Cortlandt B. Donaldson is employed as an engineer by the New York Telephone Company at Grantwood, N. J.

'14 Sp.—M. Louise Hagadorn is teaching Music in Canajoharie, N. Y.

'15 B.S.—H. K. Rulison and wife were in town the week-end of the Columbia game.

'15 B.S.—William R. Roth, who for several years has been Principal of the Edmeston, N. Y., High School, has been studying in the summer term of the College of Agriculture for an advanced degree. He has recently accepted a position in the State College of Agriculture at Cobleskill.

'15 B.S.—Bertha E. Titsworth is Clothing Instructor at the New York State School of Agriculture, Alfred.

'15 Sp.—Lenore E. Delahunt is teaching Home Economics in the Central High School, Cleveland, Ohio. 1850 Hastings Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, is her address.

'15 Winter Course—Henry K. Cautley is salesman for the Fink-Dumont-White Company, Inc. His address is 33 Prospect Ave., Montclair, N. J.

'15 Sp.—Lynwood N. Harvey is assistant principal and teacher of Science and Mathematics at Dobbs Ferry High School. 424 Broadway, Dobbs Ferry is his address.

'15 Sp.—W. W. Jeffrey is assistant sales manager for the Courier Motors Company at Sandusky, Ohio.

'16 Sp.—Willard R. Donaghy is in the cost department of the Rennous, Kliple Division of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, at Winchester, New Hampshire.

'16 B.S.—Orley G. Bowen was married on Aug. 31 to Miss Althea Story of Catskill, N. Y., and they are making their home at New Brunswick, N. J. Bowen is county agricultural agent for Middlesex County, N. J.

'16 B.S.—R. W. E. Cowan of Michigan has recently acquired a wife. Mr. Cowan visited the campus this summer.

'16 Sp.—W. Herbert Grigson is director of Physical Education at Huntington, L. I.



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Toilet Water**

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Large Tube, 25c

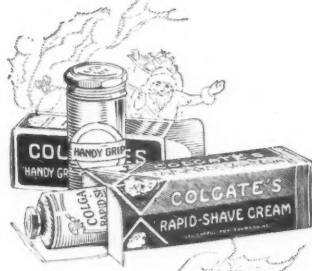


### Florient (Flowers of the Orient)

Talc and Face Powder

Fairy textured powder for the face. Talc of moon-beams and silver rays for the body. A gift for the woman who loves daintiness. A gift for her who loves Florient. Subtly scented with this delightful perfume.

Price, Talc 25c  
Face Powder 50c



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Here's just the thing for the out-of-doors man—a real help for the bothersome shave. Either the "Handy-Grip" Shaving Stick or Colgate's Rapid-Shave Cream makes a welcome gift for Dad or Brother.

Large Size, 35c

'16 B.S.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Eloise R. Hollister of Cortland and Lewis R. Hart of Ithaca. Hart is with the North American Fruit Exchange, New York.

'16 Sp.—Stewart A. Cushman is employed in the geological department

of the Humble Oil and Refining Company and may be reached in care The Humble Oil Company, Cisco, Texas.

'16 B.S.—Hugh Millard is third secretary of the American Embassy at Rio de Janeiro. He was married in Paris, May 9, to Miss Maria Luisa de Florez, of New York. He may be

addressed the Department of State, Washington, D. C.

'16 B.S.—George Livingston, former Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Markets, is now Director of the American Institute of Agriculture, 326 West Madison Street, Chicago. The Institute is a correspondence school in all of the more important agricultural subjects and is the largest of its kind in the world.

'16 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Phalen (Florence M. Rice) of Homer announce the birth of a son, Robert Francis, on September 2, 1922.

'16 B.S.—Dorman S. Purdy has entered into partnership with John D. Kinney of Ithaca for the transaction of a general insurance business under the name of Purdy and Kinney, with offices at 204 East State St.

'17 B.S.—C. P. Alexander has recently moved from Urbana, Ill., to Amherst, Mass., to become assistant professor of Systematic Entomology in the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst.

'17 B.S.—Donald Danehower is a dealer in Ford and Lincoln cars at 1135 Haddon Ave., Camden, N. J.

'17 B.S.—N. G. Farber, formerly county agent of Rensselaer County, has left that position to become associated with the Michigan Limestone Company. He is succeeded by J. D. King, who is also a graduate of the New York State College of Agriculture and for the past three years has been county agent in West Virginia.

'17 B.S.—G. E. Flanigan is with the Dry Mills Co. of Adams. His special duties are in the research laboratory.

'17 B.S.—H. E. Haslett was sheep specialist from the B. A. I. department of agriculture in New England. He then was county agent in Douglas County, Oregon, for two years. He is now distributor in seven central western counties of New York for Ford parts plants, handling washing machines, pumps, electric lamps, and electric accessories.

'17 B.S.—M. L. McInerney is now proprietor and manager of a confectionery store in Elmira, near Elmira College for Women. Good place for Mc.

'17 B.S.—May Louise Morris was married to Mr. Irvin Kelley, Aug. 30, in the Presbyterian Church of Lodi. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley are engaged in home missionary work in Crawford County, Pa. They are living at Sagerstown, Pa., where they will welcome all Cornell friends.

'17 Sp.—Margaret L. Hallman is studying at the University of California.

'17 B.S.—A son, Paul, was born to

Mr. and Mrs. John Wegsten on October 6. Mr. Wegsten is now connected with the G. L. F. Exchange in the capacity of district sales manager in the Utica district.

'17 Sp.—Miles B. Chelimer is studying at the New York College of Dentistry. His address is 470 Convent Ave., New York City.

'17 B.S.—Raymond Fogelman is the manager in charge of the Elite Silk Company of Paterson, N. J. His address is 101 Twelfth Ave., Paterson, New Jersey.

'17 B.S.—William C. Kreuzer is assistant general manager of the Will and Barmer Candle Company at Syracuse.

'17 B.S.—James B. Maguire, Jr., is assistant superintendent in a paper products factory in East Walpole, Massachusetts.

'17 B.S.—Arthur H. Martin is physical director in the Albion High School, Albion.

'17 B.S.—May E. Niedeck is the bacteriologist for the H. K. Mulford Company at Glenolden, Pa.

'17 B.S.—Frederick A. Stenbuck is a chemist for the American Nut and Seed Oil Corporation, which is located at 347 Passaic Ave., Newark, N. J. He lives at 972 Sherman Ave., New York City.

'17 B.S.—Lloyd B. Seaver is routing and follow-up man with the H. K. H. Silk Company, of Watertown, Conn. His mail address is Box 161, Watertown.

'18 B.S.—Frederick H. Alfke is manager of the branch office of Henry Clews and Co., bankers, 172 Duane St., New York City. His home address is 1 W. 72nd St., New York.

'18 B.S., '20 M.F.—Perkins Coville has left the employ of the Snoqualmie Lumber Company to become instructor of Forestry in the Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

'18 B.S.—Beatrice Hollenbeck is teaching Biology and Home Making at Hornell High School, Hornell.

'18 B.S.—A son, Harold Stacy, was born on July 24 to Mr. and Mrs. Stacy G. Kircher (Mildred F. Hills '18), 333 S. Third Ave., Mount Vernon.

'18 B.S.—W. V. Price and his wife have returned to Ithaca, where Mr. Price will resume his duties in the department of dairy industry after eight months' leave of absence. During this time he was foreman in the Hygia Ice Cream Co. of Elmira.

'18 B.S.—The engagement of George Clinton Sweet and Miss Frances Hall Farnum of Buffalo has been announced. Miss Farnum is a graduate of the Elmira College, class of '18. Sweet is with the law firm of Wilcox

and VanAllen, 684 Ellicot Square, Buffalo.

'18 B.S.—Gertrude N. Seward (Mrs. Kenneth Mayer) is dietitian for the Bank of New York and Trust Co. Address, 135 Essex St., Brooklyn.

'18 B.S.—Lyman H. Taft returned from the Philippines last May to assume the duties of officer in charge of timber sale in the Shasta National Forest. At present he is in Siskiyou County, Calif., and later in the fall he expects to be in San Francisco. His home address is Montgomery, New York.

'18 B.S.—F. O. Underwood, who was formerly county agent in Nassau County, has recently been appointed an extension worker in the Vegetable Gardening Department at the State College. He is succeeded by H. C. Odell.

'18 B.S.—R. C. Van Horn is now chief chemist in charge of the new plant of the Western Maryland Dairy Co., at Baltimore, Md.

'18 B.S.—Rowan Wagner has been transferred to the home office of the Sinclair Refining Co., 111 W. Washington St., Chicago, as salesman in the lubrication and railway sales department. His home address is 5469 Cornell Ave., Chicago.

'19 B.S.—Helen Bool recently announced her engagement to Mr. R. William Scollen of Barnesboro, Pa.

'19 B.S.—Dana G. Card is doing investigational and extension work in marketing. The work is largely co-operative marketing.

'19 B.S.—Miss Elizabeth T. Churchyard was married to Leonard Schoolcraft Allen, on Sept. 28, in Buffalo.

'19 B.S.—Bill Eldridge, former circulation manager of the Countryman, has a baby daughter, Mary Ellen, born October 12. Bill is located in California.

'19 B.S.—Dean E. Loundsbury, recently returned from geographical explorations in the interest of the Pearson Oil Ltd. of Great Britain, is at present connected with the Midwest Refining Company. He expects to find oil bearing strata in New Mexico, his new stamping grounds.

'19 B.S.—Norman T. Newton has just returned from a four months' trip to England, France, and Italy, studying landscape architecture. He is in the office of Bryant Fleming '01, landscape architect, Wyoming, N. Y.

'19 B.S.—R. A. Perry and wife are the happy parents of another boy, Richard Arnold. Mr. Perry is the manager of the Hygia Ice Cream Co.

'19, '20 B.S.—Emory T. TerBush, Jr., and Sarah L. VanWagenen were married on September 9, at the home

of the bride's parents in Lawyersville, N. Y. They will make their home in Lawyersville where TerBush is engaged in the manufacture and sale of ice cream.

'19 B.S., '20 B.S.—Miss Marian R. Priestly is an instructor in the department of biology, Elmira College, Elmira.

'19 B.S.—Miss Frances H. Riley is teaching in the Wilmington, Del., High School. She lives at 1029 Adams Street.

'20 B.S.—R. G. Ballard is manager of The Purity Ice Cream plant located in Montreal, Canada.

'20 B.S.—Foster H. Benjamin is curator of a private collection of moths and butterflies, the largest in the world, belonging to Dr. William Barnes of Decatur, Ill. On a recent business trip to New York Mr. Benjamin stopped for several days at the University to renew old acquaintanceships.

'20 B.S.—A. M. Burroughs, who is at present with the Marble Laboratories of Canton, Pa., has accepted a position at the University of Missouri.

'20 B.S.—Alberta Dent is taking a four months' course as student dietitian at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

'20 B.S.—Stanley Duffies, former circulation manager of the Countryman, is a good Ag man gone wrong. He is working in the auto truck business in Clintonville, Wis. He recently had an operation in Chicago, but is now back on the job.

'20 B.S.—H. C. Harding has been getting experience in his chosen profession by working in different plants. He has spent several months in each of the following milk plants, George M. Oyster Jr. milk plant of Washington, D. C.; Metropolitan Milk Co. of Minneapolis, Minn., and the Quality Dairy, St. Louis, Mo.

'20 B.S.—Julius Hendel is now with the Minneapolis Cargill Elevator Company and is in charge of the Laboratory and Research Department for the Merchandising of Wheat. In spite of or because of these duties Hendel is still registered as a Graduate Student for his doctor's degree at the University of Minnesota, but he informs Dr. Boyle that his address is in care of the above Company, First National-Soo Line Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

'20 B.S.—Vivian Merrill is Culinary Supervisor for Childs Co. at 2039 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.

'20 B.S.—R. E. Noble and his wife visited relatives and friends in this place during September. Mr. Noble is sanitary chemist in the U. S. public service. They have been located in



## POWER—The Mainspring of Farming

IF there be any doubt in your mind that power is the controlling factor in agricultural progress, glance for a moment at history.

Through all the centuries up to the nineteenth, there was little or no progress in agriculture, because there was no power available except human muscle assisted occasionally by animal power.

The nineteenth century brought improved machinery, operated by animal power, and agriculture progressed farther than in all the ages before. But animal power, alone, also has too many limitations.

Today mechanical power is taking up the heavier burdens, again speeding up farm work and giving the farmer better control of weather, crop and soil conditions. Thousands of farmers are already testing out this new power, proving to their own satisfaction that it removes more of the obstacles from the path of agricultural progress.

Our job, and yours, is to see that the good work goes on. We shall continue to supply efficient power farming machinery. You will see that farmers learn to use it to the best advantage. The better the power, the better the farming and the more sure the farmer's profits.



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Illinois for a year and will now be at home at 3rd and Kilgour Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

'20 B.S.—Ruth Nye is teaching Home Economics at Dimock, Pa.

'20 B.S.—E. G. Robinson, chief geologist for the Midnorthern Oil Co., is spending a few months in Montana cracking rocks to discover their oil contents.

'20 B.S.; '22 M.S.A.—R. P. Travis has resigned his position in the De-

partment of Dairy Industry. He is now employed by the Woodlawn Farm Dairy Co., of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

'20 B.S.—Miss Helen Wilcox and Mr. J. M. Bard were married August 30. Mr. Bard is employed by the Bushway Ice Cream Co. of Boston, Mass., in which he is production superintendent.

'21 B.S.—Burton Ashley and Miss Charlotte Amy Dietze, grad., both of the Department of Landscape Archi-



## The Period of Thrift

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ture, have recently announced their engagement. Mr. Ashley is engaged in landscape work in Boston. It is rumored that Burton recently travelled all the way to Ithaca for a six-hour visit with his lady love.

'21 B.S.—Miss Helen D. Baker is dietitian of the Rochester General Hospital, Rochester.

'21 B.S.—Florence Beck is teaching at the Cheyney Training School for Teachers, Cheyney, Pa.

'21 B.S.—M. E. Bottomly is instructing in Landscape Architecture in the University of Iowa.

'21 B.S.—R. E. Britt, who is running a two hundred and twenty acre farm at Holcomb, recently visited the College.

'21 B.S.—The engagement of Miss Ina M. Cornish of Ithaca to Mr. Elmer Black of Danby was announced at a Hallowe'en party on October 31.

'21 B.S.—E. T. Dralse is assistant in the Agricultural Bacteriology University of Wisconsin. He is registered for his masters' degree, doing his major in the department where he is employed.

'21 B.S.—Helen Glasier, who has been for the summer at Camp Altamont, Altamont, N. Y., has succeeded Miss Smith as manager of the University Club, Ithaca.

'21 B.S.—Mildred Aldrich is teaching homemaking in Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C.

'21 B.S.—Elmer Spencer is running a general dairy and poultry farm at Vergennes, Vt.

'21 B.S.—Elisabeth L. Wolff is teaching at Newark Valley.

'21 B.S.—John R. Fleming is doing general reporting work on "The Springfield Union," Springfield, Mass., handling particularly agricultural assignments. He was one of the two reporters of the night staff to cover the Eastern States Exposition, the annual New England Fair, which was attended by more than 250,000 people.

'21 B.S.—Dorothy Guernsey is teaching Home Economics at Herkimer, N. Y.

'21 B.S.—Hazel Dates, Marian Dean and Helen Dates '22, were in town for the Cornell-Columbia game.

'21 B.S.—J. R. Mack is enjoying life in Elmira, where he is employed by the Hygia Ice Cream Co.

'21 B.S., '22 M.F.—Paul A. Herbert is instructor in Forestry at the Michigan Agricultural College, teaching wood technology and general forest protection.

'21 B.S.—Alfred C. Lechler resigned his instructorship in the College of Agriculture last June to enter the real estate and building business with his father in Philadelphia. He lives at 4806 Castor Ave.

'21 B.S.—Arthur Munson is working in Cleveland with a Landscape Architect. "Chick" Cooley is employed by the same firm.

'21 B.S.—Ruby Odell is dietitian at Corning Hospital.

'21 B.S.—Miss C. Marjory Parbury is assistant supervisor of sewing in the New Rochelle public schools. She is living at 73 Jackson St.

'21 B.S.—Hilda L. Goltz is assisting in the laboratory of the City Board of Health, Bureau of Laboratories. Her address is 56 Bidwell Parkway, Buffalo.

'21 B.S.—Bertha Whitelaw is assistant chemist in a starch and flour factory at 251 West 92nd St., New York City.

'21 B.S.—Irma M. Greenawalt is teaching Domestic Art Work at the Edison School, Denver, Colo. Her address is 85 South Sherman.

'21 B.S.—Harriet Smith was in town for the Cornell-Columbia game. She has just returned from Europe and is spending the winter at home in Lakeview.

'21 B.S.—Mr. F. A. Wicks is teaching agriculture at Spencerfort.

'21 B.S.—Miss Irene Zaff spent the interests of certified milk in Williamsport, Pa. She was employed by the Allendale Farm which is just starting to produce certified milk. Miss Zaff has returned to teach in the high school at Cory, Pa.

'22 B.S.—Helen Dates, our former Women's Editor, is at her home in Groton.

'22 B.S.—N. P. Brown is with the Munson Steam Ship Company, with headquarters at Nassau, Bahamas.

'22 B.S.—Helen Fraats has accepted the position of dietitian at Risley Hall, Ithaca.

'22 B.S.—J. L. Harriet has gone to Ames, Iowa, to accept a fellowship in the Department of Agricultural Economics at Iowa State College. Mr. Harriet will investigate the marketing of milk in Iowa.

'22 M.S.A.—C. G. McBride, formerly assistant in the department of agricultural economics and farm management, has left to accept a position as assistant professor of marketing in Ohio State University.

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'22 B.S.—A. E. McAlister has gone to Africa as a missionary.

'22 B.S.—Announcement has been made of the engagement of Clifford M. Buck and Miss Mildred E. Cole '25, of Clay, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding. Buck is working on his father's farm in LaGrangeville.

'22 B.S.—Charles W. Backus is engaged in retail merchandising at New Berlin.

'22 B.S.—Roger Corbett is in Rochester engaged in graduate work with Western New York Fruit Growers.

'22 B.S.—Joe Gardner is working in Chicago.

'22 B.S.—Mary Hershey and Hazel Kidder have opened a cafeteria "Mother's Pantry" in Harrisburg, Pa., on November 1.

'22 B.S.—Cornelia Lerch is dietitian and teacher in Presbyterian Training School at Baltimore, Md.

'22 B.S.—"Gert" Lynahan is on the staff of The Evening Leader at Corning. She was in Ithaca recently and gave one of her inspiring talks at the Women's Athletic Conference.

'22 B.S.—Miss Clara N. Loveland is assistant manager of the Lincklaen House, Cazenovia.

'22 B.S.—R. H. Peabody has resigned his position in the Department

of Dairy Industry. He is manager of Childs Restaurant in Pittsburgh, Pa.

'22 Ex.—A. L. Pierstorff, who has been Special Fruit Assistant for the Monroe County Farm Bureau for the past year, has become Assistant County Agent in Chautauqua County. He is associated there with "Lucy" Woodward.

'22 B.S.—Hiss Helen J. Potter is assistant director of the Y. W. C. A. Cafeteria, Charlestown, W. Va. Her address is 209½ Hale St.

'22 B.S.—"Betty" Pratt is teaching human physiology, botany, and nature study at Dana Hall, the preparatory school for Vassar. In between times she coaches basketball.

'22 B.S.—Earl A. Prentiss is a teacher of Agriculture in the Belfast High School.

'22 B.S.—"Jack" L. Smith is now farming with his father at Craryville.

'22 B.S.—B. C. Snyder is teaching agriculture at Castile.

'22 B.S.—Mr. L. Turner is teaching agriculture at Randolph.

'22 B.S.—Seymour M. Vaughn is teaching vocational agriculture at Odessa.

'22 B.S.—Miss Cornelia S. Walker is teacher of Home Economics in the Pine Mountain Settlement School, Pine Mountain, Ky.

'22 B.S.—Jack Pope has accepted a position as farm manager for the U. S. Gypsum Co., near Batavia, N. Y.

'22 B.S.—Elisabeth Pratt is teaching botany and human physiology at Dana Hall in Wellesley Hills, Mass.

'23 Ex.—C. B. Cooper Jr. spent the summer in France.

'22 B.S.—Harry E. Buck is reporting on a Rochester newspaper and is living at 63 Rowley St., Rochester.

'22 B.S.—Jose F. Cuervo-Troy is employed in the auditing department of the Cuba Railroad Company and is located at Hotel "Camaguey," Camaguey, Cuba.

'22 B.S.—R. L. Hahn is instructing in secondary agriculture in the High School at Willimantic, Conn. His post office box is No. 284.

'22 B.S.—A. F. Lockwood is principal of the Union Academy at Belleville and is also instructing in Agriculture at the Academy.

'23 B.S.—Christina Williamson and John Staneslow were married on June 10. Mr. Staneslow is studying at the Cornell Medical School in New York City.

'23 B.S.—Miss Katherine Slater was married to Llewellyn Gilmore Haskell, August 10, in a canyon near Long Beach, Calif. Their address is 517 Termino Ave., Long Beach, Calif.

## The Cornell Countryman

has in its files a number of copies of The Countryman containing practical articles by our professors. Copies will be sent postpaid as long as they last for fifteen cents a copy.

The Hydraulic Ram, Jan. 1916, B. B. Robb, '11.

Poultry Issues, March 1916.

Water Supply Systems, April and May 1916, H. W. Riley.

Judging Fowls for Egg Production, Feb. 1916.

Roberts Number, May 1917.

Historical Number, Dec. 1914—a historical review of the College of Agriculture.

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## AG ASSOCIATION FEEDS THE MULTITUDE WITH OX

Inhabitants of Upper Campus Gather  
at Judging Pavilion for Grub

The Ag Barbecue, held November 14 under the auspices of the Ag Association, was run off at 5:30 P. M. as per schedule up in the judging pavilion. Not only the time, but everything else, went off like clockwork, and proved that the arrangements were made well and large. For the pavilion was well-filled with about a thousand Ag students, etc.,\* who either had never seen a barbecue and wanted to, or who had been to one and knew enough to come to another. Be that as it may, enough folks of the right spirit were there to make a marvelously good-natured crowd which was bent on having a good time and did so.



Ag College Entertains

The dinner had been getting ready to be eaten since 3 o'clock in the morning, at which time "a group of Southern agricultural students," consisting mainly of "Jack" Ford '23, and a burly negro workman from the land of cotton and "razzer-back hawks," supervised the lowering of a 600-pound steer into a trench previously heated by a wood fire. It might also be said in passing that a certain few students found on the afternoon before that the digging of this trench was theoretically simple but practically difficult.

### Bread Line Does Not Stop at Bread

When the time came to feed the multitude, four lines were formed leading up to as many counters, where were passed out not only portions of the aforesaid steer, but chicken, potatoes, coffee and rolls, apples and ice cream. These different articles of food were gathered,

### HEB-SA

T. B. Colby '23, O. L. Clarkson '23, E. W. Hoffman '23, A. E. Ray '23, W. F. Smith '23, J. Vandervort '23, E. M. Veghte '23, W. S. Woolf '23.

### HELIOS

R. B. Farnham '23, M. E. Fish '23, J. B. Hartnett '23, M. E. Smith '23, O. W. Smith '12, L. M. Vaughan '23, H. A. Weaver '23.

prepared and served by the various departmental clubs, and successfully pacified the most rambunctious appetites.

### Dean and Indians on Program

Music by the truckload was served with the dinner, and immediately following the repast, Dean Mann, integral, fundamental, necessary and always appreciated in any real Ag doings, made a speech of welcome to the short-course students. He did not confine himself to that topic, however, but related that this was the third such affair to be held at the college and the first since 1904, and then waxed jovial in his remarks to such an extent that the crowd was turned over to Cass Whitney to quiet down again. After he had pulled some singing out of the assemblage and the girders had stopped quivering, "Hank" Luhrs '23, president of the Ag Association, announced the coming Ag elections, and introduced the Indian war dance, the next feature.

### Juvenile Terpsichorean Exhibit

This was the final event of the evening, and proved entertaining to the extent of three encores, the third resulting in an individual display of prowess by a hean big paleface napoose. After this, the orchestra played stirring tunes till the crowd, full and happy, turned to stumble its way home in the dark. Much credit is due the organizing and managerial ability of "Peg" Cushman '23, who was general chairman of the whole show. It was a most effective demonstration of why co-eds should be allowed in the college.

\*"etc." is quite inclusive.

### W. VA. DEAN VISITS HERE

Dr. G. R. Lyman, formerly plant pathologist of the U. S. D. A., and now newly elected dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of West Virginia, visited the college November 8, to consult with plant pathologists concerning plant disease survey work. He also spent some time discussing problems of college administration with Dean Mann.

## A. R. EASTMAN'S \$100 IN DANGER OF BEING TAKEN

Glorious Glittering Galaxy Golden-tongued Gabsters Gather

The first try-outs for the fourteenth annual Eastman Stage came off on Monday evening, December 4. At that time there were chosen from the aspiring group of young agricultural orators, twelve men to speak again in the second try-outs on December 18. From this second elimination contest, six will be selected to speak on the final stage the Friday evening of Farmers' Week. The prize is one hundred dollars and some notoriety for first place and twenty dollars and a lot of experience for second place. The other four men get their pictures in the Annuals, and also a lot of experience.

### Three Cuts in Contestants

According to the above schedule, there will be three gatherings at which the agricultural policies of the nation (and possibly the whole world) will be brought up, discussed and settled. Last year there were some sixty contestants altogether, and the imposing list of great names on Professor Everett's bulletin board bids fair to provide an exciting contest this year. This affair is one which attracts the interest of the whole college in a genuine way, and due to the generosity of Mr. A. R. Eastman, of Waterville, is now a permanently endowed institution. It is most liberal in including as contestants any undergraduate regularly registered in the College of Agriculture, so any one can go out for it.

## ROUND-UP CLUB RENDERED DECISION IN HOT DEBATE

The annual debate of that literary organization, the Round-up Club, was held at the An Hus building the evening of November 6. The question up for discussion follows: "Resolved, that Andy Gump Should Go to Congress." Extremely eloquent arguments were presented in a masterly fashion by the negative side to answer the carefully thought out and deeply laid plans brought up by the affirmative.

### Gump Wins Out

All present conceded that the negative had the best arguments and presentation, but in their extreme anxiety to get before the public eye, they committed the unspeakable error of forgetting to recognize the judges. Despite the laudable fairmindedness of the judges this proved to be the last straw, and the affirmative was given the decision. All hail Andy Gump!

"This experiment was highly successful," said the student when his test exploded to the ceiling.



### NEW LIGHT ON THE FAMOUS HOTEL MANAGEMENT COURSE

18 Future Landlords Photographed—  
Mrs. Boys Grants Interview

"All those men on the steps of Domecon,—what do you suppose they are doing?" Even practical domeconers are known to ask questions just like that. Perhaps they are justified. Who knows? And still the fact remained—they were there. But soon the question was solved—J. P. Troy arrived and after much arranging and re-arranging of the assembled crowd they simultaneously gazed at the "birdie" and, with a vacant stare, registered a blank just as the shutter snapped. And now we will be seeing these self-same likenesses peering forth from some printed page and bearing the enticing caption: "Men being used in hotels." By the way, there will be eighteen of them—as that is the number registered in the hotel management course.

#### Mr. Meek Directs Course

The course is under the direction of Mr. Harold Meek, a graduate of Boston University with a master's degree from the University of Maine, who has been instructor in Mathematics at Yale and is now endowed with the title of professor of institution economics.

The greatest deviation, so far, from the usual in men's training has come in the installation of the new course, home economics 18, which is a foods course given by Mrs. Boys.

#### Men Are Really Neat

In a very confidential interview with Mrs. Boys, which included a review of the class itself, in action in the midst of a Saturday morning lab, we were able to get some real "human interest." First impressions were outstanding neatness, furthered by the white-coated and aproned men. Next came the unquestionable fact that they were enjoying the food that they happened to be eating and which, incidentally, they had just finished cooking. Fact is, we viewed a most perfect specimen of a bran muffin which Mrs. Boys proudly displayed as a bit of the technique of her class.

Mrs. Boys says the class is a prize and has no fear for them throughout the year in this course or when they buck into large quantity cooking, dietetics, and all those courses that are in store for them.

### DAIRY ASSOCIATION NEW IDEA OF EXTENSION DEPT.

As a substitute for Dairy Improvement Associations and to assist dairymen in keeping records of milk and of feed costs where they do not have the advantages of an association, Dairy Improvement Clubs are being organized in a few counties of the state. The object of the club, which is educational, is to encourage dairymen to keep records of milk production and feed costs. Each club consists of five or more dairymen who keep records of milk production and feed costs for the individual cows. The Farm Bureau agents assist the members in starting their records

and, if there is sufficient interest shown in the project, help different groups to hold dairy meetings. The object of these meetings is to discuss the records of the cows, rations fed, and any other problems of special interest.

A number of Farm Bureau agents in different counties are interested in these clubs and will probably organize several during the coming winter. After a number of the clubs have been functioning for a few months a more definite method of procedure can be worked out from the experience gained. It is not the desire of this department to organize a large number of clubs, but to try out the plan in a few counties and if it brings satisfactory results the club will be made a sub-project of the Extension Department.

### INDIANS INVADE CAMPUS IN SEARCH OF LEARNING

Dr. Erl Bates Has New "Older Brother" Policy: Six Tribes Here

With the opening of the Winter Course, not the least interesting of the new arrivals on the campus are the Indians. In place of the 22 who were here last year, there are ten here this term, this falling off in attendance being accounted for by the fact that there is no Domecon short course this year. Of these ten men, five were here last year. This is in accordance with the new "older brother" policy of Dr. Erl Bates, their faculty advisor, which provides for having a second year student rooming with a new man. Six tribes are represented by the men here this winter.

#### De-Yen-Twas Organizes

Another feature of Dr. Bates' planning lies in the work which these men take up. They take a general agricultural course the first year, and then, when they come back the following year, they specialize in the kind of agriculture that their white neighbors have found successful for their particular locality. The first meeting of De-Yen-Twas, the Indian society founded last year, was held Monday evening, November 13. The following officers were elected: President, Dennison George; vice-president, Leander Skye; secretary, Maxwell Lay; treasurer, George Van-Every; marshal, Arthur Chew.

### "HY" WING TRAVELS SOME

Professor "Hy" Wing departed the sunny(?) hills of Ithaca October 17, for the southern and eastern parts of this grand empire state, in order to visit as many as possible of the herds doing advanced registry work. He returned November 2. The purpose of the trip was to get in close touch with the herdsmen taking care of the animals, to see what practices they were following, and to see how the records were kept.

The trip was made by automobile and during the two weeks he covered 1700 miles and visited 60 farms. He rather spread himself, you see.

### CORNELL POULTRY SHOW AT JUDGING PAVILION

Poultry a Business Proposition—Interest Being Shown in Auction

The New York State Production Poultry and Egg Show Judging Contest is being held at the Judging Pavilion December 4-8, under the auspices of the poultry department. The main purpose of the show is to get together the most progressive poultrymen of the state for purposes of organization, education and business.

This is the first attempt of the kind here at Cornell, and success is hoped for by those in charge. It is being run by members of the department and students interested in poultry and poultry problems. The prizes will be paid for by a percentage distribution of the entrance fees paid for registration in the various classes. Fifty per cent of the fees in each class will be given for first prize, thirty for the second and twenty for third place.

#### Free Care of Exhibits

The exhibits are being received and cared for by the department, feed being furnished by the college, and arrangements for guests are made after the manner in vogue at Farmers' Week. In conjunction with the county organizations, the publications department gave publicity to the enterprise, and the large registration could not have been secured any other way. Depending somewhat on the success and effects of the present show, this may be the forerunner of an annual event like it.

### BOBBY HAS FEMININE RIVAL ON HILL: RED HAIR, ZOWIE!

We have devoted so much space to Bobby, the "lord of the lodge," that we feel it would be a great mistake on our part to neglect recognition of Joan, the "lady of the apartment." Nevertheless, we do promise quite faithfully not to make any illusions whatsoever to the make of her toothbrush, although it might be an inducement for future advertisers.

#### Seniors too Many for Bobby

Because of the increase in the number of senior women who have to work off their house practice requirement, it was found necessary to use the apartment, in the Home Economics building, as a sort of annex to the lodge. Miss Fenton is in charge of the three girls who move in and out of the apartment under the same system that has been in use in the lodge. Since no house is home without a baby, Joan came on November 9, and unless her disposition changes quite materially in the next few months she promises to be quite a "merry little sunshine." Of course you are all glad to hear that she has brown eyes, and hair with a real reddish tint. She is eight months old and has been put on the same careful schedule that has given Bobby such an enviable constitution. We hope soon to be able to report that the state of her health is rivalling Bobby's.



## FRIGGA FYLGAE ENTERTAINS FRESHMEN AT LIVELY PARTY

Various Activities Explained by Persons Prominent in Them

Frigga Fylgae held a reception for the entering girls in Ag and Domecon in the assembly room in the Home Economics building, Tuesday evening, November 7. As president of the organization "Sunny" Watson '23, first explained something of the founding, history, and significance of Frigga Fylgae. "Polly Pep" (Pepinski) '23, as president of Omicron Nu, then spoke on that society and urged the girls to strive to attain the high scholastic standards required for election. May Mattson '23, in behalf of Sedowa, expressed the desire that many girls would realize the necessity of other activities aside from "book-larnin'" and in this way gain admission to the society through their initiative, leadership, and popularity throughout the college.

### "Countryman" Stock Rises

Miss Rose gave a few words of advice to the freshmen, while "Chil" Leonard '23, editor of The Countryman, came near to having the distinction of being the only male speaker on the program. He told the girls of the approaching editorial competition which The Countryman is planning for sophomore and freshmen women. Right here there was a good chance for some oral advertising which was not overlooked by the editor nor is the magazine undeserving of any praise that happens to be floating around loose.

### Rest Room Secret Divulged

"Peg" Cushman '23, announced the coming Barbecue and assured everyone of a good time. "Peg" Roseboom '23, explained a few of the plans of the social committee of Frigga Fylgae for the coming year and disclosed the secret of the new rest room which has been given by the department of home economics in their building and which will be furnished from the Frigga Fylgae treasury.

Stunts were put on by members of the various classes, and everything led smoothly up to the climax of ice cream and wafers, which topped off the occasion in a way to make absentees envious. The only regret expressed was that so few of the faculty were present.

### BUTTER IMPROVES WITH AGE

J. W. Watson, butter maker in the department of dairy industry, entered a twenty-pound tub of butter in the storage butter contest which was under the general supervision of the National Creamery Butter-Maker's Association at the National Dairy Show. The butter in question scored 92.5 in July and later, at the time of the National Dairy Show, in October, scored 93.5. The department of dairy industry makes the proud boast that this high percentage is not uncommon for the sweet cream type of butter which the University is now making, and which is the best variety for cold storage.

## PHI KAPPA PHI

Hoyt Samuel Ackles, Edith Dorothy Grennan, Alice Alma Christine Carlson, Herman Price Everts, Irene Lydia Hower, Olive Rilla Jones, Henry Ernst Luhrs, Barbara McClintock, William Guy Meal, Eva May Peplinski, Phillip Carman Wakeley, Harvey Adelbert Weaver.

## STATE EXTENSION WORKERS HOLD ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The extension workers of the State College met in annual conference on October 31 to November 4. At this time county agricultural agents, extension specialists, county and city home demonstration agents, institute workers and county club agents met for the purpose of organizing and correlating the material which they are teaching in the field.

As the economic situation is acute, Dr. T. N. Carver of Harvard University gave a series of six lectures for the purpose of reviewing the causes of the present economic situation and presenting a sane outlook for the future. Dr. G. F. Warren also contributed to the economic phase of the program by discussing the trend of prices and the outlook. A fitting introduction was given to the extension program in the discussion by Dr. L. H. Bailey when he discussed the backgrounds and goals in extension work. Professor M. C. Burritt, Director of Extension, summarized the high points of the entire conference in his summary remarks on the last day of the conference.

## DAIRY BUILDING GIVEN ONCE OVER BY VISITOR

On November 7 and 8, Professor C. H. Eckles, head of the dairy department of the University of Minnesota, visited the dairy department at Cornell. The University of Minnesota expects to erect a new dairy building in the near future and Professor Eckles spent the greater portion of his time securing pointers on the cost and equipment of the new building here.

He also spent a day in Geneva in conference with Dr. Breed and Mr. Meigs of Washington, preparing plans for the World's Dairy Congress which will meet in this country in October, 1923. Professor Eckles is chairman of the section having to do with Dairy Education and Research.

## GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

A new pamphlet, "The Greatest Show on Earth," by Professor E. L. Palmer of the nature study department, was recently published on the presses of the College of Agriculture. The pamphlet, the second of a series of four, deals with the insects of autumn, being especially noteworthy due to the analogy therein explained between the insects and a three-ring circus.

## AG SOCCERITES VICTORIOUS; TEAM HAS A CLEAN RECORD

Not Scored on Once: Farmers Prove a Hard Gang to Beat

The Ag soccer team came through with the university championship this year quite handily. The team played seven games, winning six and tying one. During the whole season, one rather exceptional feature of the team's playing was that they were not scored on once. This does not mean that many of the games were not real tussles from start to finish, and great credit is due the team for their consistent work and co-operation.

### Men Will Get Medals

The team will get, as is customary, individual silver medals from the University, and college shingles. Not the least of these things will be the hearty thanks of the student body. The following men played on the team regularly: A. H. DeLong '26, R. F. Hall '23, A. F. Hauptfuhrer '24, J. C. Hutter '24, E. J. Lawless '23, L. T. Mead '23, A. L. Negrete '24, M. Quimson '23, A. Sotomayor '23, C. Veghte '25, R. F. Vogeler '25, D. S. Weaver '24, and R. H. Wendt '24.

## FARM MANAGEMENT GIVES COURSE FOR BENEDICTS

The department of farm management is soon to introduce a course in Wife Management according to current reports. There is, however, some dispute regarding a suitable instructor for the course. At the present writing Professor Warren is favored by those who know his fine record but it is thought by some that Professor Myers is doing well and that he will at least assist in the course.

The immediate need for such a course has been brought about by the recent marriages of Messrs. Spencer, Hart and Norton. They are all valuable men of the department and although they do not at present feel the need for such a course it is thought to be for the best interests of the department that they receive some pointers from more experienced men.

In organizing this course it has been taken for granted that young wives are capable of managing everything but themselves. There will, of course, be exceptions to this rule, which (also of course) we do not feel called on to cite.

## FEATHERS FLY-POULTRY DANCE

On the 18th of October the staff and the employees of the poultry department threw a Halloween party in the east lab on the top floor. The room was decorated in timely array; pumpkins and corn-shocks, autumn leaves and pretty stenographers, doughnuts and cider were very much in evidence. Professor "Jimmy" Rice and family were there, which is as good as saying that all had a good time. Invitations were sent out to various and sundry lucky persons, and signed "the office chickens."

## THE CAMPUS COUNTRYMAN

Devoted to Neighborhood Happenings at the Top of "The Hill"

Published on the first of each month during the school year by THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN, Inc. Contributions should be in the hands of the Editor by the fifteenth of the month previous to the date of issue. Say what you want and sign it, indicating whether you want your real name used, or another one.

DAVE COOK, Editor

Vol. IV December, 1922 No. 3

### DOES THIS GET A RISE?

Sometimes we wonder who reads this particular part of the paper anyway, and what good it does, if any, and whether or not there would be any mourners at the funeral if we ran a little notice to the effect that the editorial page of this hunk of literature would be embalmed on Friday next and laid 'neath the cool greensward in a rough pine receptacle on Monday.

Not that we're pessimistic about the general intelligence and specific gravity of our readers. We feel that in all probability the average actual ponderable substance of their thoughts would so far exceed our own as to give us a real good substantial envy or two. The point of this dissertation is that we feel our inability to express the thoughts, opinions and desires of the college community as a whole without some more tangible means of connection with the group mind. And the only solution to this is a response on the part of our friends to whatever they dislike or like in this sheet. Any kind of expression will do. Of course, a brick or decayed vegetable is a mighty significant token, but please make them literary.

Now after a saucy editorial like this one, we expect a fair bombardment of eloquent pleas for publicity on the betterment of living conditions for vitamins, or the furnishing of asbestos coats for fire-dogs by the S. P. C. A., or the establishment of a smoking room in Domecon, or more beer at Ag get-togethers or most anything. Anyway, come ahead.

### OUR SOCCER TEAM

The soccer team did well. More than that, they did darned well. A more loyal bunch of men could not be found than those who went out and helped clean up the championship for Ag. We always had enough men for a team on the field, when some of the other colleges could muster but seven or eight. A word of praise is also in order for both the college athletic director and the captain of the team. May the rest of Ag's athletes do as well.

### A VOICE FROM THE DEPTHS

Question: Does this typify collegiate indifference to things in general, or is it merely the vaporings of a poorly nourished brain? It was handed to us in a personal way and we reprint it in an impersonal way. It is an Eastern proverb dug up by some student. (We question the application of the word "student" in this particular case.) It is better to stand still than to run; It is better to sit than to stand; It is better to lie down than to sit; It is better to sleep than to wake.

As an expression of philosophy of a certain type of human, this bit of thought is exquisite. The question is not,—Are there any people like this in existence? (for this paragraph proves it) but, how many of them have we with us in this Ag college?

### ANOTHER CHOICE BIT

Professor MacDaniels of the department of pomology received the following letter:

Oct. 16, 1922.

Sir,

Your letter at hand in reference to apple tree, thank you so much for your kindness and interest in finding the name of it for me. At the state fair we asked a gentleman in the fruit dept. about the ones we had there and said he was not sure but if it was on his farm it would be a stump. I was quite indignant to think he would cut it down and make a stump of it when explaining that there was an apple by that name the joke was one on me and we had a good laugh over it.

I am

John Smith.

### FROM A CONTEMPORARY

For those who may not have been fortunate enough to receive a copy of the "Stanchions Serve A Snooze" which was "Not Published by the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University" but which was written by extremely fertile minds, we quote the following:

If You Must Have Them

This publication is priceless. One goes with each place at the Extension Banquet, if the banqueters do not try to extend themselves too far. A few extra copies may be had from the editor at twenty-five cents. No: not for twenty-five cents a piece,—but twenty-five cents for a whole one. And that's cheap enough, hevennose.

Recent Publications

The following publications have just been issued by the College. Most of them are too technical for the extension force.

Ext. Bull. 38—Hootch Disposal.

Ext. Bull. 52—School Kidding Facilities.

Ext. Bull. 54—Hysterical Regents.

Ext. Bull. 55—How to Lay the Farm Out.

Exp. Sta. Bull. 409—An Ecstatic Study of Dairymades on 149 Farms in Broome County.

Recent Field Reports

Statistics gathered by the central office indicate that no county agent has been arrested since the beginning of the current fiscal year.

### THIS 'ERE & THAT 'AIR

Professor Herrick, the man who guides us through that museum of microscopic monstrosities, Entomology 3, presents for our edification the comforting thought that "cockroaches are present in all houses, but they are more conspicuous in some than others." We may be thankful, we suppose, even to live in one of the others.

Every time we try to wax poetical and write a little blank verse for this column, our roommate reaches over and crowns us with a saxophone or some other handy article of furniture. Please send in some rhymed thoughts, kind reader.

First frosh girl: Do you know where this Ag Barbecue is going to be held?

Second ditto ditto: Sure, over in the judging pavilion.

First f. g.: Where's that?

Second d. d.: Don't you know?

First f. g.: No, I haven't been judged yet.

The pathway to higher knowledge at the west end of Domecon has some new steps.

Have you heard of that new publication being put out by Professor Hinman of the animal husbandry department and Professor Spring of the forestry department? We promised them a review on it, but about the best we can do is to mention the name casually. It is a compendium of useful knowledge from both departments, as its title would indicate, and is one of the most successful instances of inter-departmental co-operation on record. It is entitled, "A Catalog."

Here lie the bones  
Of Susie McMann,  
She tried out for  
The Countryman.

—Lines by a compet.

The plant breeding department must have their little joke. When A. G. Hurlbutt, the foreman of the college grounds department, wanted something with which to seed down the newly fitted plot of ground in front of Fernow Hall, they handed him a choice selection of different hayseeds which never sprouted. As a consequence the foresters must view the bare expanse of dirt in front of their building with calm and composure. In other words, they'll have to lump it.

Dr. Sumner (in Biochemistry lecture): "We will now perform this experiment using sheep's blood, which Dr. Bodansky has so kindly contributed."

The Farm Study Courses are booming, according to High Potentate "Steve" Stevenson. Whereas last year only 88 farmers got roped into them, this year shows a total of 315 thrown and tied.

## FORESTRY PROFS GATHER IN SYRACUSE AT MEETING

**Prof. Spring and George Sisson Speak  
at Business Session and Banquet**

The disappearance of most of our professors in the forestry department on Thursday, November 9, is explained by the fact that they were present at a joint meeting of the Forester's Association and the Lumbermen's Association of New York state, at Syracuse.

In the afternoon, a joint meeting of the two associations was held, at which time our own Professor S. N. Spring presented a program aiming at the proper management of privately owned forests. The plan was fully discussed and favorably received by the lumbermen, marking a definite step in the progress towards better management of these privately owned forests.

The banquet held in the evening was also attended by both associations. One of the speakers of the evening was Mr. George Sisson, who was formerly a member of the Agricultural Council of the Cornell Board of Trustees, and a very well known figure in agricultural circles in northern New York. He presented a resumé of his study in northern Europe, his material being drawn from the trip he had in that region during the past summer.

## MISNER'S NEW BULLETIN

Professor Misner's bulletin on The Economic Factors in Milk Production has put the department of farm management about three jumps ahead, for it is the most exhaustive analysis on the subject which has yet appeared. And that's not all. During the last summer the department has co-operated with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of Washington, D. C., in a cost of milk production and farm organization study of 552 farms in the more important dairy districts of this state.

Data which will give the labor income as well as the cost of producing milk under the different systems of dairying were obtained. It is expected that the study will continue for five years in order to have a record of change in the financial situation on dairy farms.

## CORNELL REPRESENTED

At the annual meeting of the Association of Land Grant Colleges at Washington, D. C., November 21-23, papers were presented by Dean Mann, Professor Flora Rose, Professors Warren, Love and Crosby. The dean went down the previous week because he was a member of the executive committee. President Farrand and a representative of the College of Engineering also attended the meeting.

## OF IMPORTANCE

On October 14, Ruth E. Wickes '23, announced her engagement to Theodore S. Farley '22.

## CAMPUS PERSONALS

Mrs. A. L. Grant of the department of botany is spending the fall semester in study at the Missouri Botanical Gardens in St. Louis.

During the week of November 21-25 Professor Ross of the dairy department gave a series of lectures at the annual Dairymen's Association meeting held at the University of Vermont.

Dr. H. O. Buckman of the soils department attended the fifteenth annual meeting of the American Society of Agronomy at Washington, D. C., November 20-21, at which time he spoke on soils instruction.

Dean A. R. Mann and Professor Dwight Sanderson of the department of rural organization attended the annual meeting of the American Country Life Association in New York on November 11. Problems of rural education were discussed.

Dr. Leon A. Hausman, formerly instructor in biology at Cornell, has accepted a position as instructor in zoology at Rutgers College. He is also one of the investigators of protozoa at the New Jersey Agricultural Experimental Station at New Brunswick, N. J.

Mr. R. W. Blakely of Medford, Mass., a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, is now instructing in the department of animal husbandry. He is filling the position vacated by J. A. McConnell, who resigned to sell feed for the G. L. F. Exchange, with headquarters at Homer.

## CLASS OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR ARE ELECTED BY AGS

### No Direct Evidence of Wire-Pulling, but Ring Work Suspected

Politics was in the air up at our Ag College on Tuesday, November 21. The constituency elected candidates right and left with a reckless abandon which would do credit to a presidential election. As far as could be ascertained at a late date, there were no votes bargained for at a price of more than \$25, and the majority of them sold for much less than that. In fact, old residents claim that this election was the cleanest and freest from the old-fashioned sand-bag and knockout drops methods of any they have even seen.

The results follow: Seniors—H. E. Lührs, president; Ruth V. Rice, vice-president; S. E. Munro, secretary-treasurer. Juniors—D. S. Cook, president; Janet Z. Kuntz, vice-president; J. E. Davis, secretary-treasurer; A. K. Strong, member of honor committee. Sophomores—C. A. Jennings, president; DeVere A. Porter, vice-president; L. W. Sheldon, secretary-treasurer. Freshmen—W. T. Brown, president; Ruth H. Hendryx, vice-president; M. H. Ferenson, secretary-treasurer; A. H. DeLong, member of honor committee. Don J. Wickham '24, was elected assistant athletic director.

## RATS AND GUINEA-PIGS SUFFER IN GOOD CAUSE

**Dr. Spohn Carrying on Vitamin Experiments on Dimecon Carrots**

A new department of research has been installed in Home Economics and Dr. Adelaide Spohn, Ph.D., has come, from similar work in Columbia under Dr. Sherman, to continue the investigations. At present, rats and guinea-pigs are being used as experimental subjects to determine the best ways of canning carrots to preserve the vitamin content. This work was started last year by Amy Hunter who is now assisting Dr. Spohn. Work is being slightly delayed because the respiratory apparatus, necessary for some further experiments on basal metabolism, has not yet arrived. Starting the necessary colony of subjects is a long process, must be carried on with great care, and cannot be hurried; so it will be some time before any very definite results can be made known.

It is the desire of the college to greatly increase the scope of this new branch, and to interest both graduates and undergraduates, to the extent that they will give part or all of their time to this important work. The experiments which are to be carried on are all of vital interest and many are being suggested by specialists.

## MR. HULL'S GENEROSITY

Mr. William C. Hull, of the Oval Wood Dish Corporation of Tupper Lake, N. Y., is one of the persons who contributed generously to the success of the Ag barbecue, November 14. Mr. Hull has been a good friend of the Ag college, not only by reason of his gift of a thousand wooden plates for use at the barbecue, but more from the fact that for the past four years he has allowed the Cornell foresters' camp to be held on lands in the Adirondacks belonging to the company.

## THE END OF FARM CROPS

The department of farm crops has been incorporated in the departments of plant breeding and department of soil technology, the work having to do with plant improvement going to the former, the crop production phases to the latter. In consequence the department of soil technology now bears the name of the department of agronomy. The crops teaching in this department is in direct charge of Professor Cooper, who has been with farm crops department for a number of years.

## PACK PRIZE TO BE GIVEN

The Charles Lathrop Pack prize in Forestry, which has been discontinued for the past three years, is to be given in the spring term of 1923. The award, which amounts to \$20, is given to the senior forester who has accomplished the most in summer camp and in his last scholastic year.





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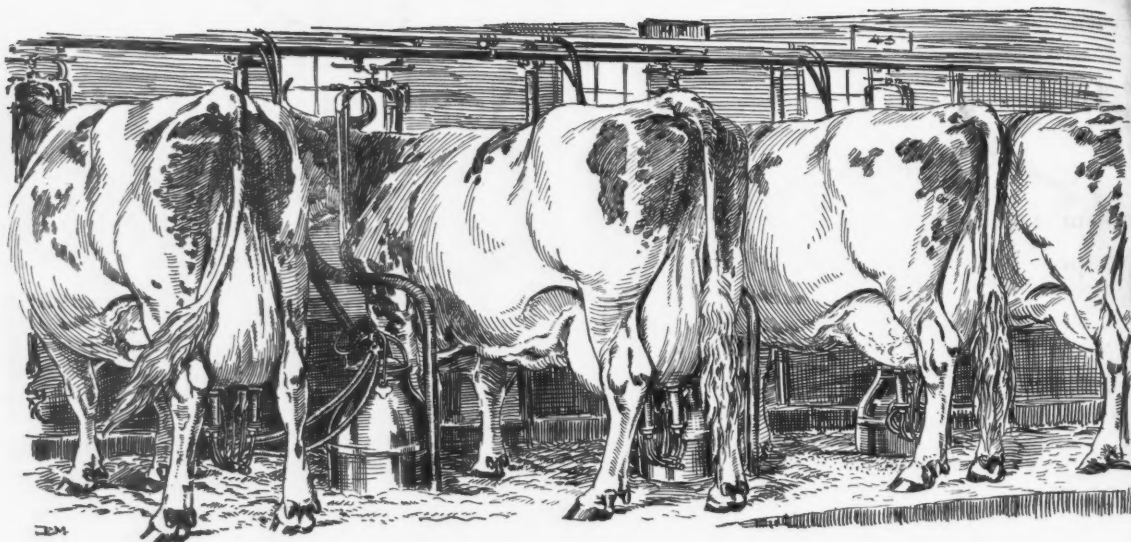
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